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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/698,680	10/31/2003	Andrew W. Marsden	20341-72638	20341-72638 3558	
23643	7590 03/21/2006		EXAMINER		
BARNES & THORNBURG			STEPHENS, JACQUELINE F		
11 SOUTH MERIDIAN INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3761		
			DATE MAIL ED: 03/21/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/698,680	MARSDEN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
· .	Jacqueline F. Stephens	3761			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	l. the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_•				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☒ This	action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-12,14-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 13 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers	•				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)		•			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date					
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P10-946) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PT0-1449 or PTO/SB/08) S Notice of Informal Patent Application (PT0-152)					
S. Patent and Trademark Office					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 20 recites the limitation "packaged droppers" in line 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1, 2, 4, 6-12, 14-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Clifford et al. USPN 6814265.

As to claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, and 10, Clifford discloses a medicine dropper 10 comprising a first portion 24 being resiliently compressible at a first end and being essentially rigid and hollow between the first end and a second end; a second portion

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28 monolithically constructed and in fluid communication with the first portion, and being essentially rigid and hollow between a third end and a fourth end. The examiner interprets the limitation 'monolithically constructed' with the plain meaning of monolithic – acting as a single, often rigid, uniform whole. The dropper comprises a third portion 26 monolithically connected and in fluid communication with the second portion 28, the third portion being essentially rigid and hollow between a fifth end and a sixth end and tapering to a sixth end having an opening (near closures 16 and 18). All portions have elliptical cross sections, which are dimensioned differently descending in size from the first portion to the sixth portion (Figures 2 and 3).

As to claims 8, 9, and 16, see col. 2, line 64 through col. 3, line 1.

In reference to claims 11 and 12, the claims are directed to a process of making the article. "Even though product-by-process claims are limited by and defined by the process, determination of patentability is based on the product itself. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. If the product in the product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process." In re Thorpe, 777 F.2d 695, 698, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985) (citations omitted). MPEP 2113.

As to claims 14 and 15, the first end includes at least one raised ridge and has at least one indentation, see lines on sides of front portion 24 Figure 1.

As to claims 16-19, regarding the limitations of inserting a dropper into a sealable bag, these limitations are directed to an intended use of the article. Intended use must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. See *In re Casey*, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) and *In re Otto*, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963). If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim limitations. The invention of Clifford meets the structural limitations of independent claim 1 in that the dropper is capable of being inserted into a sealable bag.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

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not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

7. Claims 3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clifford et al. USPN 6814265. Clifford discloses the claimed invention except for Clifford does not disclose a cylindrical or rectangular cross section. It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to substitute a cylindrical or rectangular cross section with an elliptical cross section as taught in Clifford, since applicant has not disclosed that a cylindrical or rectangular cross section solves any stated purpose or is for any particular purpose and it appears that the invention would perform equally well with the elliptical cross section.

Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claim 13 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jacqueline F. Stephens whose telephone number is (571) 272-4937. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:00-5:30.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tanya Zalukaeva can be reached on (571) 272-1115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Jacqueline F Stephens

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Primary Examiner

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February 28, 2006